IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI JACKSON DIVISION

DAVID SMITH, #57598

PLAINTIFF

VERSUS

CIVIL ACTION NO. 3:05cv457TSL-JCS

HINDS COUNTY DETENTION FACILITY

DEFENDANT

OPINION AND ORDER

On May 12, 2006, an order was entered directing the plaintiff to file a written response to provide specific information to the court, within twenty days. The plaintiff was warned in this court's order of May 12, 2006, that failure to timely comply with the requirements of the order would lead to the dismissal of his complaint. The plaintiff failed to comply with this order.

On June 15, 2006, the plaintiff was ordered to show cause in writing, within fifteen days, why this case should not be dismissed for failure to comply with this court's May 12, 2006 order. In addition, the plaintiff was directed to comply with the May 12, 2006 order by filing his written response, within fifteen days. The plaintiff was warned in this court's order of June 15, 2006, that failure to timely comply with the requirements of the order would lead to the dismissal of his complaint, without further notice to the plaintiff. The plaintiff failed to comply with this order.

The plaintiff has failed to comply with two court orders. It is apparent from the plaintiff's failure to communicate with this court that he lacks interest in pursuing this claim. This court has the authority to dismiss an action for the plaintiff's failure to prosecute under Rule 41(b) of the FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE and under its inherent authority to dismiss the action sua sponte. See Link v. Wabash Railroad, 370 U.S. 626 (1962); McCullough v. Lynaugh, 835 F.2d 1126 (5th Cir. 1988). The court must be able to clear its calendars of cases that remain

dormant because of the inaction or dilatoriness of the parties seeking relief, so as to achieve the orderly and expeditious disposition of cases. Such a sanction is necessary in order to prevent undue delays in the disposition of pending cases and to avoid congestion in the calendars of the court. Link, supra, 370 U.S. at 630.

Since the defendants have never been called upon to respond to the plaintiff's pleading, and have never appeared in this action, and since the court has never considered the merits of plaintiff's claims, the court's order of dismissal should provide that dismissal is without prejudice. Shaw v. Estelle, 542 F.2d 954 (5th Cir. 1976).

A final judgment in accordance with this opinion and order will be entered.

This the 24th day of July, 2006.

/s/ Tom S. Lee UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE